

STUDIES IN THE EUPATORIEAE (ASTERACEAE). CXII.

A NEW SPECIES OF FERREYRELLA.

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S. F. Blake established the genus Ferreyrella in 1957 based on the species F. peruviana S. F. Blake. Recent collections made in Peru by an expedition of the University of California Botanical Garden were submitted to Dr. Jose Cuatrecasas for identification. Dr. Cuatrecasas has kindly pointed out to us this new species which we now name in his honor. Descriptions of the genus and the new species are given below.

Ferreyrella S. F. Blake. Journ. Wash. Acad. Sciences
47(12): 407. 1957.

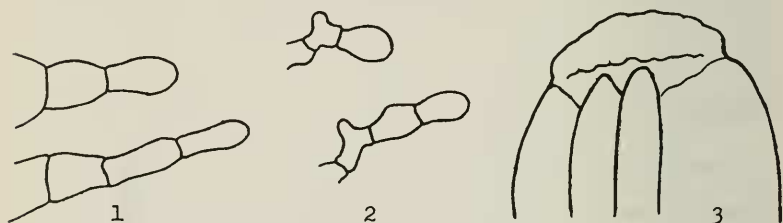
Small sparingly branched herbs. Leaves opposite below, alternate above, short petioled or sessile, blades ovate to broadly elliptical, usually cuneate at base, margins coarsely to finely serrate. Inflorescence cymose. Phyllaries ca. 15-25 ovate to broadly lanceolate subimbricated pubescent subequal to equal in 2 series. Receptacle conical, paleaceous. Heads with ca. 30 flowers; corollas funnelform, 5-lobed, stomates absent; filaments rather long; anther collar short, composed of rectangular cells longer than wide, walls with annular thickenings; anther appendage very small to nearly lacking; style base not enlarged, glabrous; style branch broader distally, papillose, only mamillate below; achenes prismatic, 5-ribbed, glabrous; carpodium distinct, asymmetrical, composed of rather large thick walled cells; pappus lacking.

Type species: Ferreyrella peruviana S. F. Blake

Ferreyrella cuatrecasasii R.M.King & H.Robinson, sp. nov. (Figures 1-5). Plantae herbaceae usque ad 12 cm altae. Caules erectae inferne hirsuti saepe rubescentes, caules et pedunculi glandulis longiuscule stipitatis dense obsiti. Folia inferiora opposita superiora alterna breviter petiolata hirsuta, petioli 1-3 mm longis, laminiis usque ad 13 mm longis 5 mm latis ovatis vel ellipticis margine serratis vel sub-

integrus. Capitula ca. 4-5 mm alta; squamae involucri ca. 25 biseriatae subimbricatae ca. 3.5 mm longae papyraceae extus hirsutae. Flores ca. 30; corollae albae infundibulares 5-lobatae inferne longe hirsutae (Fig. 1), lobis equalibus vix latioribus quam longioribus utrinque papillois; extus hirsutis (Fig. 2), appendicibus antherarum brevibus (Fig. 3); achaenia glabra ca. 1.5 mm longa.

Type: PERU: Cayamarca: Celendin: Rio Maranon Canyon above Balsas, 3-4 km below summit, rd to Celendin. Annual to 10 cm, mostly less. Flowers white. Altitude 2950 meters. 21 May 1964. Paul C. Hutchison & J. Kenneth Wright 5215 (Holotype US!).



Figures 1-3. Ferreyrella cuatrecasasi n. sp. 1. Hairs of corolla base. 2. Hairs of corolla lobe. 3. Anther appendage.

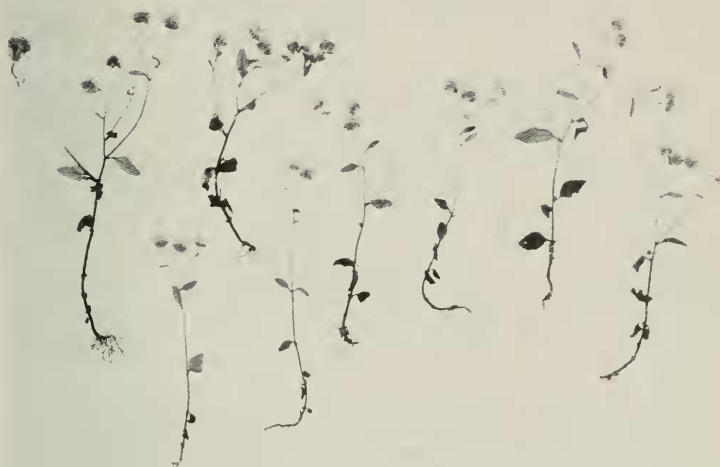
The new species may be distinguished by its glandular pubescence on the stems and peduncles, its strictly symmetrical corollas, the non-glandular hairs on its corollas (Figs. 1-2) and the short but distinct anther appendage (Fig. 3).

Reference

- Blake, S.F. 1957. Two new genera of Compositae from Peru and Costa Rica. Journ. Wash. Acad. Sciences 47(12): 407-410.

Acknowledgement

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Ferreyrella cuatrecasasi R.M. King & H. Robinson
 Holotype: US
 Enlargement of heads
 Photo by Victor E. Krantz, Staff Photographer, National Museum of Natural History
 Blake
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Ferreyrella peruviana Blake fl III-66

Figures 4-5. Ferreyrella cuatrecasasi R.M.King and H.Robinson, n. sp. 4. Holotype, US. 5. Enlargement of heads. Photo by Victor E. Krantz, Staff Photographer, National Museum of Natural History.